

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA

§ 400.176

audited by a Certified Public Accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which if not exempted, would have been filed with the insurance department of any state in which it is licensed.

[60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.172 Qualifying with less than two of the required ratios or ten of the analytical ratios meeting the specified requirements.

An insurer with less than two of the required ratios or ten of the analytical ratios meeting the specified requirements in § 400.170(d) may qualify if, in addition to the requirements of § 400.170(a), (b), (c) and (e), the insurer:

(a) Submits a financial management plan acceptable to FCIC to eliminate each deficiency indicated by the ratios, or an acceptable explanation why a failed ratio does not accurately represent the insurer's insurance operations; or

(b) Has a binding agreement with another insurer that qualifies such insurer under this subpart to assume financial responsibility in the event of the reinsured company's failure to meet its obligations on FCIC reinsured policies.

[60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.173 [Reserved]

§ 400.174 Notification of deviation from financial standards.

An insurer must immediately advise FCIC if it deviates from compliance with any of the requirements of this chapter. FCIC may require the insurer to update its financial statements during the year. FCIC may terminate the reinsurance agreement if the Company is out of compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

[52 FR 17543, May 11, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 3, Jan. 4, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.175 Revocation and non-acceptance.

(a) FCIC will deny reinsurance to any insurer or will terminate any existing reinsurance agreement if any false or misleading statement is made in the financial statements or any other document submitted by the insurer in con-

nnection with its qualification for FCIC reinsurance.

(b) No policy issued by an insurer subsequent to revocation of a reinsurance agreement will be reinsured by FCIC. Policies in effect at the time of revocation will continue to be reinsured by FCIC for the balance of the crop year then in effect for the applicable crop. However, if materially false information is made to the Corporation and that information directly affects the ability of the Company to perform under the Agreement, or if the Company commits any fraudulent or criminal act in relation to the Standard Reinsurance Agreement or any policy reinsured under the Agreement, FCIC may require that the Company transfer the servicing and contractual right to all business in effect and reinsured by the Corporation to the Corporation.

[52 FR 17543, May 11, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 3, Jan. 4, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 57904, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 400.176 State action preemptions.

(a) No policyholder shall have recourse to any state guaranty fund or similar state administered program for crop or premium losses reinsured under such Standard Reinsurance Agreement. No assessments for such State funds or programs shall be computed or levied on companies for or on account of any premiums payable on policies of Multiple Peril Crop Insurance reinsured by the Corporation.

(b) No policy of insurance reinsured by the Corporation and no claim, settlement, or adjustment action with respect to any such policy shall provide a basis for a claim of punitive or compensatory damages or an award of attorney fees or other costs against the Company issuing such policy, unless a determination is obtained from the Corporation that the Company, its employee, agent or loss adjuster failed to comply with the terms of the policy or procedures issued by the Corporation and such failure resulted in the insured receiving a payment in an amount that is less than the amount to which the insured was entitled.

[52 FR 17543, May 11, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 3, Jan. 4, 1988, as amended at 69 FR 48730, Aug. 10, 2004]